

سكزا من الالصل

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Announcements: 8.50 F. Israel... 1.000 P. Arab... 1.000 P. Arab... 1.000 P. Arab...

No. 34,044 33/92 PARIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1992 ESTABLISHED 1887

Serbs Let Convoys Pass As UN Weighs Use of Force

Sarajevo Factions Agree To Safe Departure for Women and Children

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — A day before the UN Security Council was to decide whether to authorize military force to protect food and medicine deliveries to Bosnia, gunmen were allowing UN convoys to get through checkpoints with less difficulty.

Central Banks' Rescue Effort Does Little to Bolster Dollar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — At least 15 central banks banded together on Tuesday to push up the ailing dollar, but they managed to give the U.S. currency only a small boost.



Mr. Rabin, with Mr. Bush, praising a "special relationship" between the U.S. and Israel.

Bush to Ask Congress To Back Israeli Loans He Hails Rabin Policy on Settlements

By Ann Devroy Washington Post Service KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine — President George Bush and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin opened a new chapter in U.S.-Israeli relations Tuesday with an agreement to send a loan guarantee proposal to Congress and pledges of stronger strategic cooperation.

Doubts on Maastricht Grow in France

By Barry James International Herald Tribune PARIS — Prospects that the French may vote "non" — or, at best, a limp "oui" — in the referendum on the European union treaty are starting to pile up like clouds on the political horizon here.

In U.K., Critics Assail Major As Too Passive

By Craig R. Whitney New York Times Service LONDON — Four months after winning the British general election, Prime Minister John Major is under fire from his predecessor, parts of his Conservative Party and the Labor Party for what they call his passivity in the face of growing economic, political, and diplomatic problems.

Bush Calls Adultery Claim a Lie

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — At a nationally televised news conference on Tuesday, President George Bush was asked by a CNN reporter about a New York newspaper report suggesting that he had had an extramarital affair eight years ago while vice president.



Police See Mafia Connection in Sicily Slaying A young friar kneeling in prayer Tuesday over the corpse of Sergio Lo Giudice, 43, who was shot and killed while riding on the back of a motorcycle in Catania, Sicily. The police believe his slaying was part of a war between rival Mafia factions. The victim was the brother of Diego Lo Giudice, a former commissioner of industry in Sicily and now a deputy in the legislature.

At a time when nationalism is rising in the east. They warn that rejection will end 40 years of progress toward unity, allowing Germany to create a hegemony in the east and the Anglo-Saxons in the West.

Kiosk

Fire Injures 33 in Boston Skyscraper BOSTON (AP) — A fire broke out on the seventh floor of the 62-story John Hancock headquarters building Tuesday, injuring 33 people and forcing the evacuation of the skyscraper. The electrical blaze started in a transformer room, a fire official said.

Agony of a 'Crack Mother' A Pistol Shot Ends 8 Years of Torment

By Lynette Holloway New York Times Service NEW YORK — Daisy Hutson wept quietly as she gripped a photograph of her daughter, then 2 years old, sitting cross-legged on a bed with the carefree exuberance of a child.

Table with market data including Dow Jones, Trib Index, and The Dollar exchange rates.

CAMPAIGN '92 / REPUBLICAN ASSAULT

ELECTION NOTES

A Charge of 'Stonewalling' on Iraqi Aid Issue

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration's refusal to appoint an independent prosecutor to investigate secret U.S. aid to Iraq before the Gulf War will not entirely spare President George Bush added political embarrassment in this year's campaign.

Quayle Sides With Ranchers on Species Act

LINDEN, California — Speaking to a group of ranchers during a campaign trip here, Vice President Dan Quayle said, "We're on your side" and that the Democrats were not.

Bush Cranks Sluggish Campaign Up a Notch

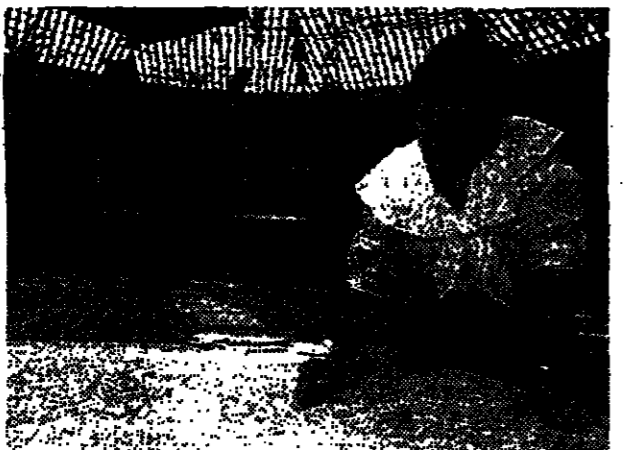
WASHINGTON — His speeches are getting sharper, more partisan, more laden with red-meat lines and tough-guy attitude. His surrogates are taking on Bill Clinton with more gusto and fewer stumbles.

By contrast, four years ago the Bush campaign had cut Michael S. Dukakis' lead from 17 percentage points to 7 in the three weeks between the conventions.

Republicans know that 1992 is a year of great swings in the polls, but they are ready for the next swing now, please.

After a month of anxiety and outbursts of outright despair, they do see a few reasons for hope. Some believe that Mr. Bush is finally beginning to energize the Republican base with his portrait of Mr. Clinton as a man just itching to cut the military, raise taxes and turn the health-care system into some Kafkaesque Department of Motor Vehicles and Medical Procedures.

On the organizational front, some senior Republicans expect an official announcement by the end of this week that Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d is finally returning to the White House to oversee the campaign.



A member of the Republican committee in the Houston Astrodome checking a seating diagram for the convention.

Family-Leave Vote Creates an Election Issue

WASHINGTON — The Senate approved a family-leave bill, sending the measure back to the House and setting the stage for a campaign-season veto battle with President George Bush.

The bill, similar to one which Bush vetoed two years ago, would require large employers to provide workers with up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave per year for the birth or adoption of a child, or in the case of serious illness of the employee or a close family member.

Who's Been Saying All Those Nice Things?

WASHINGTON — Maybe this won't be the nastiest presidential campaign in recent memory. Despite what their handlers have been spewing out, the few personal remarks the candidates have made about each other have been surprisingly complimentary.

Here was George Bush on Bill Clinton last week in a USA Today interview: "He's done some good things." "In terms of personal life, I've done some good things." "I give him a little credit on some of the things that we worked on." And here was Mr. Clinton on Mr. Bush during a television interview in May: "I've always liked him and Mrs. Bush personally." "It's not a problem of being a bad person."

On the other hand, as the Mafia chief Vito Corleone said in "The Godfather," it's not personal, it's business. (WTP)

Quote-Unquote

John Sears, who was Ronald Reagan's campaign manager, on what George Bush must do to win re-election: "I really think he has to address himself to the next four years. If the issues continue to be his stewardship during the last four years, I think the polls indicate that people want to vote him out." (HNT)

Away From the Hustings

- In a telling sign of the decline of nuclear power, the directors of a utility in Oregon voted to retire a problem-plagued nuclear plant in 1996, halfway through its planned life of 40 years, because operating it is no longer considered worth the cost.
- Four white Los Angeles police officers pleaded not guilty to federal civil-rights charges in the videotaped beating of Rodney G. King, a black motorist. The pleas come three months after the riots that followed the officers' acquittal on state charges in the same beating.
- Three Chicago officials who removed a painting that showed former Mayor Harold Washington dressed in lingerie violated the artist's constitutional rights, a federal judge ruled.
- At least 164 police officers may have developed cancer from being exposed to erratic microwave radiation from traffic radar guns, a researcher for the National Fraternal Order of Police told a Senate committee.
- About half of the nation's school buses are being recalled for fuel-system modifications to correct possible fire hazards. Navistar International Corp. previously announced that fuel systems would have to be modified on at least 24,000 school buses. Further tests show that the modification is needed on all 185,000 of the company's buses built since Sept. 1, 1978. AP, UPI, NYT

Flak Flies Anew on Economy

Attack Intensifies On Clinton Plan

By Dan Balz

WASHINGTON — In a coordinated effort to shift the terms of the presidential debate, the Republicans have opened an assault on the economic program of Bill Clinton, the Democratic nominee, hoping to paint the Arkansas governor as an opponent of economic growth whose policies would mean the loss of more than 2 million jobs over four years.

But Mr. Clinton's campaign advisers are countering, charging the Republicans with distorting their estimates of the plan to cover up the lack of a plan of their own "to get the economy moving."

Sensing that Mr. Clinton's plan, not specific in some key areas, is vulnerable to attack, the Republicans have produced a blizzard of reports, rhetoric and statistics to undermine the Democrats' assertion that they, not the Republicans, would be the party of economic growth.

The Republicans said that Mr. Clinton's claims of deficit reduction, growth and new jobs were "spurious" and that his plan would have a "destructive effect on the economy."

But Mr. Clinton's campaign advisers are countering, charging the Republicans with distorting their estimates of the plan to cover up the lack of a plan of their own "to get the economy moving."

Officials of two major Christian organizations — the Southern Baptist Convention and the National Association of Evangelicals — have become increasingly vocal critics not only of Mr. Bush in his refusal to take a stronger stand against gay rights, but also of political-religious leaders who have lined up behind him.

Mr. Roberton, Mr. Falwell and Miss LaHaye, now under attack from the right by those accusing them of selling out Christian principle



Al Gore, right, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, with his own running mate, Mayor Raymond Flynn, in Boston on Tuesday.

Trouble for Bush on the Christian Right

By Thomas B. Edsall

WASHINGTON — A bitter dispute within the leadership of the conservative Christian movement over administration policy on homosexual rights is damaging President George Bush's efforts to secure the Republican base on the religious right.

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Republicans Veto Move to Moderate Abortion Stance

HOUSTON — After a one-sided and impassioned debate waged on both political and moral grounds, a Republican Party platform subcommittee has voted overwhelmingly against efforts to moderate the party's long-standing opposition to abortion.

Despite the 17-to-3 vote against her cause, Ann Stone, chairman of Republicans for Choice, vowed to renew her efforts before the full 107-member platform committee.

The 1992 draft platform, which clearly tracks anti-abortion language in Republican platforms since 1980, declares "the unborn child has a fundamental right to life which cannot be infringed," reaffirms support for an anti-abortion amendment to the constitution and urges the appointment of judges "who respect traditional family values and the sanctity of innocent human life."

The Republicans argue that Mr. Clinton's deficit-reduction plan is a phony, based on vague promises and weak assumptions, a charge made by some outside economists in the past. Mr. Clinton's camp defended its budget cuts, in part by charging Mr. Bush with letting the national debt balloon by 41 percent.

The Joint Economic Committee document said the first-year impact of Mr. Clinton's proposals would mean the loss of 1.8 million jobs. The Bush campaign said that over four years, Mr. Clinton's policies would result in 2.6 million fewer jobs. The Clinton camp said those estimates are flawed, that they ignore some of the job-creation measures Mr. Clinton has proposed and in some cases are based on faulty assumptions. If the most commonly repeated word in the Republican documents was "tax," the most commonly used word in the Clinton response was "lie."

The biggest single impact on jobs, the Republicans say, comes from Mr. Clinton's health-care proposals: He advocates cost-control measures and a phased expansion of coverage so that eventually all Americans would have health-care protection. He has argued that the money saved from cost-containment will be enough to finance universal coverage.

Foley's Post As Speaker No Longer In Doubt

By Kenneth J. Cooper

WASHINGTON — Thomas S. Foley, the House speaker, whose leadership tattered in the spring during the House Bank scandal, has restored his standing with most Democratic members and appears headed for re-election to the post without a serious challenge, House sources say.

In response to methodical politicking by Mr. Foley in recent months, a majority of Democratic Caucus members have agreed to vote for him as speaker in the next Congress, these sources said. They also said Mr. Foley, from Washington state, enjoys a cushion of additional pledges from more than a dozen party nominees who are likely to win House seats in heavily Democratic districts.

The assumption that Mr. Foley's re-election is virtually assured contrasts with doubts about his future expressed during the public outcry about members' overdrafts at the now-closed House Bank. One Democratic Representative John W. Bryant of Texas, went on the House floor in April and called on Mr. Foley to step down because he "refuses to be a political leader."

Mr. Foley has benefited from the uneven impact of the House Bank as a political issue, the absence of a plausible alternative as speaker and the emergence of the Democratic nominee, Bill Clinton, as a strong contender for the White House, several House Democrats observed.

The public sniping at Mr. Foley has dropped to whispers as Democratic members have focused on their own re-elections, the Clinton campaign and legislation.

"He's enormously strong right now," said Representative William B. Richardson, Democrat of New Mexico. "He could beat any member one-on-one, decisively."

Mr. Foley said only that his political overtures had received "a very positive response."

The speaker said he expected to have consulted virtually every Democratic member by the time the House takes its August recess Wednesday.

"The mood is much more optimistic, much more confident," than during the spring, Mr. Foley added.

If you thought there was no single European currency, we've got news for you.

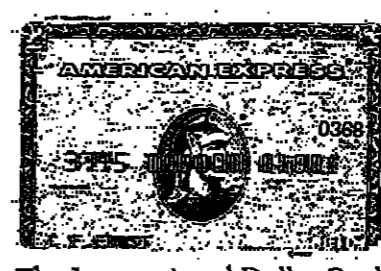
It may surprise you that many of Europe's top executives already use a 'single European currency': The American Express International Dollar Card. It's the only Card that lets you settle your account in U.S. dollars wherever you live, work, or travel.

It gives you instant access to your dollar resources so there'll be no need for time-consuming conversions between foreign currencies. Now, all your expenses will appear on a single statement, in English, in U.S. dollars.

In addition, The Dollar Card gives you benefits like 24 Hour Customer Service and next business day Card replacement. You can also rely on 1,700 Travel Service and Representative Offices to assist you when you're away.

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Herald Tribune

Inaction Is Immoral

How many more echoes of horror do Western societies need to hear? Sealed rail cars, ethnic cleansing, concentration camps, Genocidal aggression and callous indifference did not end with the Nazis.

For the United Nations to assure humanitarian relief to besieged Sarajevo is the least of what is needed. An array of further actions, well short of some potential quagmire, are available.

Fine Ideas Are Fine, but the World Needs Leadership

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — It is the historical momentum for a broad-gauged inquiry into whether America, and the political season, too, The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has responded with "Changing Our Ways."

It is their implicit premise that the United States no longer has permanent or potentially ominous enemies and therefore can turn safely to other concerns.

They are also relaxed about considerations of ideology as a driving force of foreign policy. They warmly approve of democracy, of course, but they do not insist that it must be, in the vogue phrase, a new organizing principle to replace the old organizing principle of containment of Soviet Communist power.

This last point suggests one of the pitfalls in writing big reports. There is a temptation to escape messy situations on the ground and to escape messy situations in the ether. Typically, the cover of this report bears a fetching photo of the globe taken from an overhead satellite.

Meanwhile, in Africa

When it comes to the horrors of civil war, widespread human suffering and atrocities against the innocent, war-torn Liberia has seen it all. That there is now a fragile peace following the deaths and displacement of thousands of Liberians is a tribute to international peacekeepers who intervened at the height of the crisis.

ments with the warring parties that provide a framework for a permanent settlement of the conflict. With great pressure from the West African forces, Charles Taylor's National Patriotic Front, which launched the bloody civil war, agreed with the interim Liberian government to bring about conditions leading to democratic elections.

For a Settlement in the Balkans, Give Serbia's People Their Say

By Alexander Karageorgievitch

The writer is crown prince of Yugoslavia.

LONDON — It is a sobering experience to travel through my country, the "reduced" Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), as I did for three weeks this summer.

Such a move would strengthen the opposition's credibility at home and help the West build relationships with the people who are certain to play an important role in Serbia's future.

care the causes. The cause of the tragedy in Yugoslavia is the hasty and ill-considered decision by the international community to recognize the former federation's republics as independent states.

free, the government will not be seen as truly democratic. Only when such conditions are established can free and fair elections take place.

So Why Stop Now?

As this year's big energy bill grinds toward the final stage of enactment, it reflects an uneasy acknowledgment that the United States is still vulnerable to disruptions of its oil supply.

energy. The biggest gains in efficiency came in the aftermath of the two huge leaps in oil prices, in 1973-74 and 1980-81.

Waiting for the Bundesbank Means Too Much Pain for Europe

By Gerard Vila

PHILADELPHIA — Most of the world remain upbeat about the success of German unification. But this success on the political front has diverted attention from the very evident failure of economic strategies for German unification.

man interest rates pull capital from the rest of the Community. A better alternative — of which a roughly similar example was the U.S. Marshall Plan for Western Europe — would be a direct transfer of aid from the rest of the Community to Germany.

the production capacity in East Germany were scrapped and all East Germans were kept idle, on welfare at West German levels of consumption, the total burden would amount to only 3.4 percent of the EC's gross domestic product.

many, one should take care to avoid inflationary side effects.

Other Comment

Friend or Foe?

The good news was that 3.5 tons of dynamite blew Saddam Hussein's main nuclear complex sky-high.

applying the least stringent possible evaluation of whether the real purpose was military instead of civilian.

The Fed's a Flop, So Dispense With It

By Steve H. Hanke

BALTIMORE — In one of Washington's long-running charades, the supposedly independent Federal Reserve is always cast as the chaste virgin, untouched by fawning politicians.

In 1971, America threw off the last vestiges of the gold standard, which limited the Fed's policy-making latitude; that freed the Fed to pursue a more activist monetary policy.

"Imagine what might happen if the former is lost and the latter fails: Protracted unemployment in East Germany leads to disillusionment and political fragmentation; everywhere stagnation leads to the rise of far-right extremists and devastating U-turns in macroeconomic policy."

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Election Outsider

LONDON — Victoria Woodhull, who is known here as the wife of Mr. John Martin, of Martin's Bank, is about to depart for the United States, where she will begin her campaign for the Presidency of the Republic in opposition to Messrs. Harrison, Cleveland and St. John.

1942: Bombay Warning

BOMBAY — [From our New York edition.] The Governor of Bombay Province ordered massed police patrols and British Army machine guns tonight [Aug. 11] to use the strongest measures, including lashing, to quell disorders in this storm center of the Gandhi "free India" campaign.

1917: Russian Sweetheart

PETROGRAD — Kerenky is the most picturesque, popular figure brought before the world by the great Russian revolution. His is the only name in Russia inspiring universal confidence and Kerenky is characterized as the sweetheart and hope of the Russian revolution. In an interview he said: "The main problem is the nation-"

al revolutionary defence of our country. Whenever (certain people) fall into despair here or abroad, thinking that Russia is falling apart, I remind them of the French Revolution."

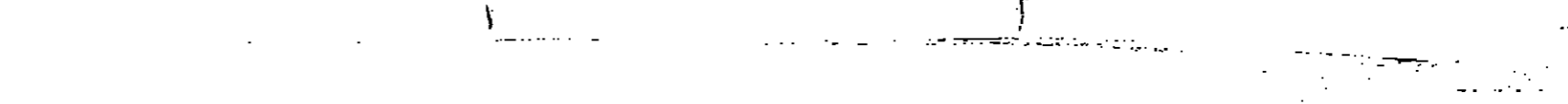
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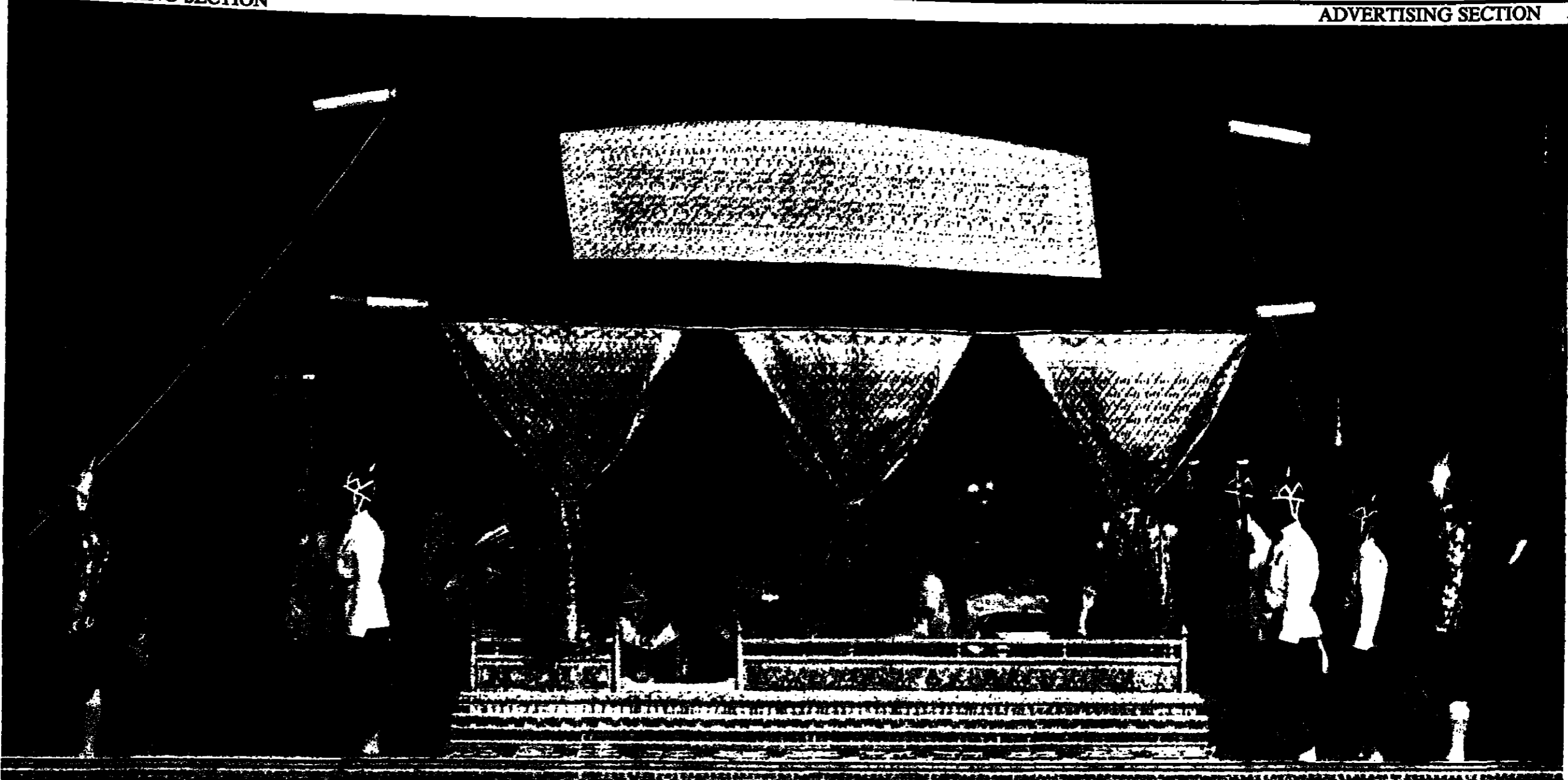
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The writer is chairman and chief economic officer of The WEFA Group, economic consultants. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
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PHOTOGRAPH BY J. DEAN
A group of people, possibly a historical scene, is shown in a black and white photograph.





In Celebration of Queen Sirikit's 60th Birthday

THAILAND Salutes HER MAJESTY

Modern Monarchy Reaches Out to the People

TO many Westerners, the encounter must have seemed an anachronism in a world where kings, if they exist at all, are mere figureheads. To those who knew Thailand better, however, it was but further proof of the unique position held by the Thai monarchy.

The concept of a caring, paternalistic ruler was born in 13th-century Sukhothai, the first independent Thai kingdom. According to a famous 1292 stone inscription, attributed to King Ramkhamhaeng, any citizen with a grievance could ring a bell hung outside the palace, whereupon the king would come and settle the case wisely and justly.

Not always realized in later centuries, the ideal nevertheless remained potent. It returned with new force with the Chakri Dynasty, which has occupied the throne since Bangkok became the capital in 1782 and of which the present king is the ninth ruler.

Born in Cambridge, Massachusetts — where his father,

Last May, international television audiences were treated to an unusual scene. After several days of street fighting in Bangkok between pro-democracy civilians and military troops, the leaders of the two factions knelt reverently before King Bhumibol Adulyadej.

Prince Mahidol, was studying medicine at Harvard — and educated in Switzerland, King Bhumibol reached his lofty position unexpectedly on the sudden death of his elder brother, King Ananda Mahidol, in 1946.

He was officially crowned on May 5, 1950, seven days after his marriage to Mom Rajawongse Sirikit Kitiyakara, the beautiful young daughter of the Thai ambassador to France, whom he had met in Paris.

The monarchy, operating under constitutional restraints since 1932, was in a somewhat anomalous position at the time. Except for brief visits by King Ananda, no king had actually reigned from Bangkok since the abdication of King Rama VII in 1935. The Lord of Life, as one title proclaimed him, was a remote, symbolic figure to the vast majority of Thais.

King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit soon began to change that image. A landmark in the process was an arduous 22-day

trip they made in 1955 to the impoverished northeast, whose people had never before seen one of their rulers. Talking with ordinary villagers as well as officials and respected Buddhist monks, the royal couple got a

Continued inside



A Queen's Story

Born on August 12, 1932 — just two months after constitutional monarchy was introduced into Thailand — Queen Sirikit is the daughter of Prince Chandaburi Suranath (Mom Chao Nakkhat Mongkol) and Mom Luang Bua Kitiyakara. Both Mom Chao and Mom Luang are titles indicating royal descent; Queen Sirikit's paternal grandfather was the much-revered King Chulalongkorn, who reigned from 1868 to 1910.

met King Bhumibol, then studying in Switzerland. After the King's serious automobile accident near Geneva, she became a frequent visitor, and during his convalescence their friendship ripened into love. She subsequently became a student at Rianté Rive, a boarding school in Lausanne.

The couple became officially engaged on July 19, 1949, and in March of the following year they returned to Bangkok by ship. The wedding took place on April 28 at Pratumwan Palace, residence of the King's mother, following which Sirikit was crowned Queen in conformity with Thai tradition.

Princess Ubol Ratana (now married to an American and living in California) was born on April 5, 1951, followed by Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn on July 28, 1952, Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn on April 2, 1955, and Princess Chulabhorn on July 4, 1957.

The Significance of Sixty

Thais divide life into cycles of 12 years, a tradition that originated in ancient China and that is found in most Asian countries where there is a strong Chinese influence. At royal levels, the completion of the third cycle is regarded as auspicious and is observed with a degree of pomp; but by far the most significant and lavishly celebrated is the birthday at the end of the fifth cycle.

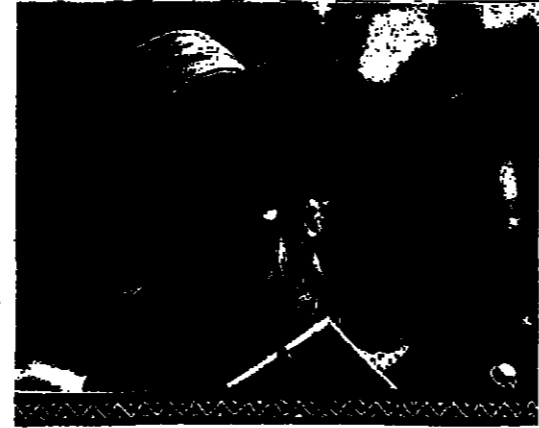
The reason is simple enough:

60 was a venerable age in the not-so-recent past — even today, the average life expectancy in Thailand for men is only 61.75 years — and relatively few were still around for a sixth-cycle celebration. Of the nine rulers of Thailand's present Chakri Dynasty, for example, only three have lived to the age of 60 — the first, the third and the present King.

This explains the lavish festivities that accompanied King Bhumibol's sixtieth birthday in 1987, a series of spectacles that included a rare procession of the royal barges on the Chao Phraya River and culminated in a mass gathering outside the Grand Palace on Dec. 5, when the largest crowd in Thai history paid homage to the man the people regard as the embodiment of national unity.

It also explains why Queen Sirikit is being feted with a similar outpouring of affection on Aug. 12.

Actually, the whole of the year will be devoted to the celebration, as 1987 was for the King. The various tributes include a much-needed public park on Sukhumvit Road in central Bangkok, (the prime site was donated by the Meteorological Department, which moved to a new location outside the city), several commemorative books on subjects ranging from the Queen's environmental activities to Thai food, donations to her charities by business groups, a Buddhist monument on Thailand's highest mountain in the far north of the country, and special television programs and fund-raising social events.



...the airport at Zagreb on Tuesday...
...a living food and medicine to S...
...aid Delivery Co...
...READERS ARE...
...FINANCIAL INVESTMENT...
...REAL ESTATE...
...AGED...
...EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES...



A dedicated life of caring and achievement.

SPECIAL BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

As the nation celebrates the 60th birthday and 5th Buddhist cycle of her gracious Majesty the Queen may we humbly present our profound and loyal greetings.

On this auspicious occasion we salute Her Majesty's many achievements and her life-long devotion to both her family and to the welfare of the people of Thailand.

Through the years Her Majesty has led by example, unstinting in her efforts to improve the lives of the underprivileged throughout the Kingdom.

Her Majesty the Queen's initiatives and encouragement have seen the revival of many of the Kingdom's unique arts and crafts. Her Majesty's personal interest and patronage through the SUPPORT Foundation have not only helped revitalise ancient handicrafts threatened with extinction, but also helped provide welcome additional income for many rural folk.

The environment is also benefitting from the personal interest of Her Majesty. During their frequent travels upcountry over the years, Their Majesties the King and Queen have become acquainted with, and concerned for, the preservation of the environment and the protection of wild life species within their natural habitats.

While His Majesty the King has implemented modern farming technology to help save the country's valuable forest areas, Her Majesty the Queen has been instrumental in informing people of the need to care for their natural heritage.

In wishing Her Majesty a very happy birthday, long life, good health and happiness we join with other loyal subjects in our feelings of pride and affection for our caring Queen.



سكنا من الامم

Queen's Support Boosts Rural Life

Of all the endeavors personally initiated by Queen Sirikit to help the people of rural Thailand, probably the best known is the Foundation for the Promotion of Supplementary Occupations and Related Techniques, popularly known as SUPPORT.

SUPPORT's origins go back to the early 1970s, when Queen Sirikit was traveling regularly with the King through the northeast. At most of their stops, she noticed that many of the women were wearing sarongs made of a particularly handsome variety of tie-dyed silk known as mudmee. Subsequent inquiry revealed that although the subtly colored handmade fabric had once been highly prized in the region and even in Bangkok, it was now in danger of disappearing

in the face of changing fashions and competition from cheaper machine-made cloth. The Queen decided to help. Mudmee was a craft worth saving, she felt, both because of its beauty and because if sales increased it could bring extra income to farm families who often suffered from severe droughts and crop failures. One result of these emergencies was that many farmers were forced to sell their land and migrate to the growing slums of Bangkok in search of work. Using her own funds, the

Queen set up a small weaving project in the province of Nakhon Phanom, offering to furnish raw materials and buy the finished mudmee at good prices. Since silk thread was in short supply in some areas, she also backed a number of silk-worm farms. Her assistance went even further: mudmee began to appear prominently in her own much-photographed wardrobe, often in creations by such prominent designers as Pierre Balmain, sparking a dramatic rise in interest among fashion-conscious

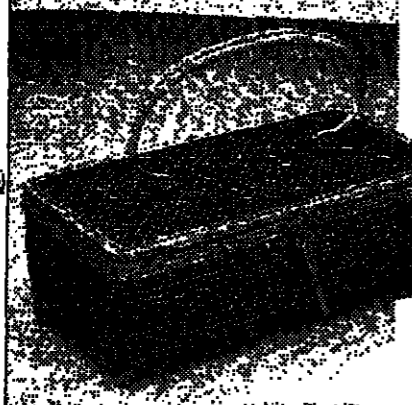
Bangkok ladies. A similar situation arose in the far south, where she encountered artisans who were still producing a fine basketware known as Yan Lipao, made from a climbing fern that grew wild in the jungles of the region. Antique examples of the craft could be seen in the Grand Palace in the form of elegant handbags and boxes that had been popular among royal ladies of the 19th century. Now it had become rare. A Yan Lipao project was set up in 1974 in Narathiwat Province, where the royal family has a residence, and striking handbags trimmed with silver and gold began to appear prominently among the Queen's accessories.

Two years later, in order to coordinate what was by then becoming a widely dispersed undertaking, SUPPORT was formally established with Queen Sirikit as patron and chairwoman. It included not only the mudmee and Yan Lipao projects but also a wide assortment of other crafts that she had come across in her rural travels. There were handbags, hats and mats made of jute and palm leaves in Phetchaburi; dolls, exquisitely detailed clay toys from Ang Thong, near the old capital of Ayutthaya; home-spun cotton and silk brocade from the north, as well as fine embroidery and silver jewelry fashioned by hill tribes; nielloware, a traditional specialty of Nakhon Si Thammaraj in

the south; handmade silk artificial flowers; and perhaps a dozen more. Many ancient skills have enjoyed a profitable revival as a result, but SUPPORT's primary aim was not to create full-time handicraft industries, but rather to provide rural families with ways of earning supplementary income when crops fail or some other disaster strikes, using traditional skills and, in most cases, readily available local materials. This, the Queen reasoned, was a more lasting form of emergency assistance, one that encouraged people to help themselves rather than rely on often erratic government aid.

SUPPORT now oversees over a hundred projects in villages around the country, offering courses that range from only a week or so for simple skills to more than a year for complex ones like mudmee weaving and sculpting. Short elementary courses in certain crafts are held for children during school vacations. When floods of refugees spilled into Thailand in the late 1970s and early '80s, special projects were set up in the camps along the Cambodian and Laotian borders to help women earn money while awaiting resettlement.

In addition, there are two multicraft training centers, one in the compound of Chitralada Palace, the royal family's official Bangkok residence, and the other on the Chao Phraya River near the summer palace of Bang Pa-In. The latter, called the Bang Sai Folk Arts and Crafts Center, has become a popular stop for tourists visiting the ruins of Ayutthaya by road or river and is a picturesque village of Thai-style houses, neat gardens and a shop selling local products. It serves as a permanent home to a number of needy families selected by the Queen and her staff for their skills or willingness to work, and has a school for some 300 students who receive a daily allowance plus travel expenses, working materials and extra pay for finished crafts.



Above: A Yan Lipao basketware made for the Queen's SUPPORT foundation.



Above: Nielloware objects, long given as royal gifts to important visitors. Below: Items like the Yan Lipao bag were made for the Queen's SUPPORT foundation.

Modern Monarchy Reaches Out

Continued from Page 7
vivid glimpse of the realities of rural life and, at the same time, discovered a way to turn the monarchy into a relevant modern institution. They would bring it into direct contact with the provincial population and dedicate themselves to improving conditions at a basic level.

Today, the King and Queen and members of their family — Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn, Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn and Princess Chulabhorn — spend almost seven months of the year outside the capital. From residences strategically located in each of Thailand's five major regions, they have visited all 73 provinces, going by helicopter, jeep, boat and, occasionally, on foot to the most remote villages. Here they have remarkably informal meetings with local people.

Out of such encounters have come more than a thousand "royally initiated" projects, covering everything from improved water supplies and swamp drainage to more efficient utili-

zation of farmland and cottage industries for earning supplementary income. A program in the far north, originally started with the King's own funds, introduced new crops and temperate-zone fruits for hill tribes to grow instead of opium, at the same time bringing medical and educational facilities to tribal settlements. Another has been the Royal Rain-Making Project, under which 14 different chemical formulas have been devised for producing rain under varying conditions.

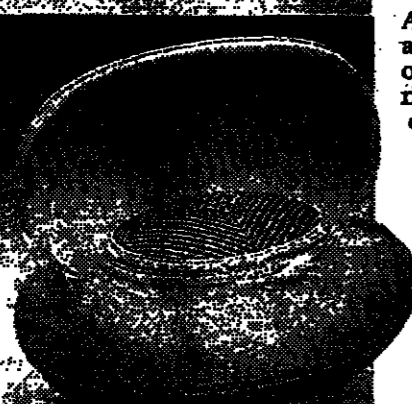
The royal children are equally active. Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn takes a particular interest in rural hospitals, while Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn assists her father in collecting information for his projects, and Princess Chulabhorn has set up an institute to promote scientific research.

Following up on and supervising all these efforts has kept King Bhumibol continuously in Thailand for more than two decades, while the Queen's rare trips abroad have been to promote international sales for her handicraft project or to receive international awards like the Ceres Medal of the UN Food and Agricultural Organization honoring her achievements on behalf of rural women.

Their almost ceaseless travels within the country have made them not only the best-known royals in Thai history but also the most respected. At the same time, it has given the monarchy a subtle but unmistakable moral authority extending through all levels of Thai society.

During a period of communist insurgency, for example, rebels rarely attacked the royal family in their propaganda and, on occasion, were even willing to meet with them to air grievances. Some of the 1992 democracy demonstrators were the children of an earlier student group that clashed with government forces in the same streets in 1973; then, too, both sides turned to the King for advice and the crisis abated. A decade later, the King and Queen defused an attempted military coup and demonstrated their personal commitment to democratic principles by openly siding with the prime minister of the time; once their position was known, the soldiers quickly laid down their arms.

The outpouring of affection seen at the King's 60th birthday in 1987 and that is now greeting the Queen's anniversary illustrate the vital role of the monarchy in Thailand's rapidly changing society.



The King and Queen presiding over one of the many ceremonial occasions that they attend in Bangkok.

The Ceremonial Functions

The King and Queen have transformed the Thai monarchy by giving it a familiar, human face.

A significant part of King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit's public role consists of taking part in various ceremonies and rituals that are deeply rooted in Thai culture and recall the ancient splendor of the monarchy.

The most solemn and splendid, of course, was the coronation itself in 1950, held in historic halls of the Grand Palace built by the King's ancestors two centuries ago. Clad in traditional dress and seated on an ornate throne, the King formally received the invitation to rule over the kingdom, accepted the jewel-studded Royal Regalia and pledged to "reign with righteousness for the benefit and happiness of the Thai people."

There are also ceremonies, however, that occur more or less regularly. Three times a year, for instance, the King and Queen go to the incredible collection of classic buildings known as the Temple of the Emerald Buddha to preside over the seasonal changing of robes worn by the little image, the most sacred in all the kingdom. These consist of a crown and adornments of gold and precious stones for the summer, a covering for the head and a gilded monastic robe flecked with gold for the rainy months and a shawl of enamel-coated solid gold for the winter.

The royal couple takes part in many other Buddhist occasions as well, such as presenting robes to monasteries at the end of the annual Lenten period and sponsoring ordination ceremonies. As Upholder of All Religions in Thailand, however, the King is also concerned with minority groups and regularly visits mosques in the predominantly Muslim provinces of the far south.

April 6, which commemorates the founding of the Chakri Dynasty in 1782,

is celebrated annually with various events in the palace, as are the birthdays of the King and the Queen, when public audiences are held. May 5 honors the day on which the King received his crown, while a ceremony on Oct. 23 is held in memory of King Chulalongkorn (Rama V), the royal grandfather shared by both.

As titular head of the armed forces, the king presides each December over the Trooping of the Colors, a colorful event during which the elite Royal Guards pledge their allegiance to him. The Queen, wearing a scarlet uniform, accompanies him on this occasion in her capacity as Colonel-in-Chief of the 21st Royal Guards Infantry Regiment.

The Royal Ploughing Ceremony, a Brahman ritual marking the official start of the rice-planting season that originated in Ayutthaya, was revived at King Bhumibol's suggestion in 1960 and is now held annually at Sanam Luang, a large oval-shaped expanse across from the Grand Palace. Symbolic seeds are sown in the field with the aid of buffaloes, lustral water is sprinkled and arcane rites are performed to predict the forthcoming harvest.

Early in his reign, the King began personally handing out degrees at the graduation ceremonies of every Thai university, as well as at the military academies. The recent growth in number of such institutions has made it necessary to delegate this responsibility to other members of the royal family in some cases, but the King still presides over the ceremonies at Chulalongkorn and Thammasat universities, and photographs of the event are among the most treasured of a graduate's possessions.

In addition, separately or together, the King and Queen preside over a large number of other ritual functions, among them the casting of Buddha images at various monasteries throughout the country, lighting the funeral pyre at important cremations, sprinkling lustral water on honored dignitaries at birthday and wedding celebrations and receiving in audience both visiting heads of state and officials of the Thai government.

Through such events, the magical mystery of monarchy is retained along with its innovative modern activities.

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. • It was written by William Warren, a longtime resident of Thailand. • All photos by Photobank/Bangkok.

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ADVERTISING SECTION

Discovering the Charms Of Provincial Thailand

Only a few decades ago, the great majority of visitors to Thailand not only entered the country at Bangkok but also remained there for most of their stay.

Today, thanks to improved transportation plus an increased desire to have a more authentically Thai experience, many visitors are giving the capital the briefest of looks before heading out for more alluring provincial attractions.

Perhaps the most popular destination is the north, now easily accessible by plane, train and tour bus. It offers cooler weather, a distinctive culture and adventure in the form of elephant rides through teak forests and treks to remote hill-tribe villages. The traditional center of the region is Chiang Mai, overlooked by the low mountain where the royal family has its northern residence, which can serve as a base for side trips to such historic towns as Lamphun and Lampang and also to the national park on Doi Inthanon, Thailand's highest mountain.

Younger travelers who find Chiang Mai too cuffed these days are going farther into the surrounding countryside to such once-isolated places as Mae Hong Son, a leisurely Shangri-La in a misty valley near the Burmese frontier — or to the former opium-growing area where journalists have dubbed the Golden Triangle, where the borders of Thailand, Burma and Laos meet. The big attraction here is trekking through beautiful scenery and visiting such tribal groups as Hmong, Yao, Lahu and Akha.

Chiang Rai has become the headquarters for discovery of the Triangle in the past few years, with dozens of new hotels, guest houses and trekking agencies, but a number of facilities have gone up right on the Mekong River, offering clear views of all three countries.

Sukhothai, in the north-central region, affords an evocative glimpse of Thailand's past. A 10-year project by the Thai Fine

Arts Department and UNESCO has restored much of the former capital and created the Sukhothai Historical Park, dotted with the remains of imposing temples and Buddha images of haunting beauty. On the occasion of Loy Krathong, the water festival, a dazzling sound-and-light show is held in the complex, complete with ancient costumes, music and the ritual of setting little candlelit, lotus-shaped boats adrift in ponds and canals.

The northeast was long terra incognita as far as tourists were concerned, famous for its problems but not much else. The King and Queen drew attention to the region with their many local development projects — they have a palace at Sakon Nakhon — and the Tourism Authority of Thailand is now actively promoting its various attractions.

These include some of the finest Khmer ruins to be seen outside Cambodia, particularly Phimai and Phanom Rung, both of which date from the period of Angkor Wat and have been carefully restored to their former glory. Another, even more spectacular temple, Khao Phra Viharn — technically on Cambodian territory but most easily accessible from the Thai side — is expected to be open to visitors soon. The broad Mekong River that forms the border of Laos is another draw (a bridge linking the two countries has been announced), along with several exuberant annual festivals like the Elephant Roundup held each November in Surin Province and the Candle Festival that marks the beginning of Buddhist Lent during July in Ubon Ratchathani.

Nearer Bangkok, on the west coast of the Gulf of Thailand, is Hua Hin, the country's oldest seaside resort. King Rama VII popularized this former fishing



Phuket, one of Thailand's most popular tourist attractions.

village among the aristocracy when he built a retreat he called Klai Klangwol, "Far From Care," in the 1920s; ironically, he was staying there in 1932 when news came of the revolution that ended the absolute monarchy. Though developed considerably in recent years, Hua Hin still has a restful, laid-back atmosphere very different from that of Pattaya, its rowdy rival across the gulf. (The royal family still goes frequently to Klai Klangwol, using it as a base to oversee area projects.)

The long southern peninsula that extends down to Malaysia is fast overtaking the north as a choice destination, mainly among visitors in search of the perfect combination of sun, sea and serenity. Although a railway was built through the region as long ago as the 1920s, good roads and regular plane service have come only in relatively recent years.

The island of Phuket, off the west coast in the Andaman Sea, was pioneered by intrepid backpackers in the '70s. With more than a dozen picture-postcard

beaches, each separated by dramatic rocky outcrops, it offered the ultimate in escapist fantasy; an added lure was nearby Phang Nga Bay, where hundreds of jungle-clad limestone precipices rise sheer from the sea, as well as a number of even more isolated offshore islands.

Mass tourism was quick to follow, with the result that Phuket's primitive, thatched-roofed accommodations have been largely replaced by luxury hotels and bungalow complexes, and a new international airport handles charter flights direct from Europe and Australia. A surprising amount of the old serenity still remains, however.

Die-hard escapist, meanwhile, have found new beauty spots in the region: Krabi, for example, not far from Phang Nga Bay, and, on the other side of the peninsula, the island of Koh Samui in the Gulf of Thailand.

Koh Samui is being hailed as the new Phuket, with an air link to Bangkok and the inevitable upmarket facilities beginning to appear.

The Environmental Queen

Speaking a few years ago at a dinner held in honor of Prince Philip, chairman of the World Wildlife Fund, Queen Sirikit expressed her views firmly. "It must not be recorded in history that our generation was responsible for the destruction of all our forests and wild animals," she said. "They are part of our heritage. They belong here and have as much right to exist as we do."

The Queen's concern about Thailand's environment, like that of the King's, has come from direct experience. When the couple came to the throne four decades ago, about 60 percent of their kingdom was covered by forest, through which roamed wild elephants, gaur and tigers; even an occasional group of kouprey, or wild cattle, could be found in some sparsely settled areas.

Today, as their regular trips through the countryside reveal all too starkly, the forest cover has shrunk to 20 percent and wildlife has become rare outside national parks and preserves. The kouprey has disappeared entirely, now seen only as the logo of the Wildlife Fund Thailand, of which the Queen serves as patron and active supporter.

Stirred by this disquieting evidence, both the King and Queen became dedicated "green" advocates long before most of their subjects were aware of any sense of urgency. Over the years, they have become involved in numerous environmental projects throughout the country and regularly give voice to their concern. On the occasion of his birthday in 1990, for example, the King gave an audience of some 6,000 well-wishers a long speech on air pollution, the greenhouse effect and other somber subjects.

One of the largest of the royal efforts is Phu Khieo Wildlife Preservation Zone, a 1,560-square-kilometer tract in the northeastern province of Chaiyaphum. This was created in 1972 after Thai newspapers reported the killing of a rare Sumatran rhinoceros in the densely forested area, the third such incident in a relatively short time. The first years saw a series of clashes between the Royal Forestry Department and hunters, loggers and farmers who had settled in the area; real progress did not begin until

nearly a decade later, when the King and Queen initiated a multifaceted effort to make Phu Khieo a model for similar projects elsewhere.

Their proposal was not merely to conserve the remaining wildlife in the forest but also to replenish it through captive breeding of endangered species and releasing them back into the wild. At the same time, the Queen's SUPPORT foundation began training villagers to earn supplementary income by producing crafts, a research and study center was set up, and educational programs stressed the importance of the sanctuary as a key watershed area to the people living in and around it.

In December 1987, to mark Thailand's first Wildlife Freedom Day, the first captive-bred stock — 70 mammals and 320 birds — was released into the sanctuary. At the same time, some 4,000 former hunters in the area took a solemn vow never to hunt or poach again.

In the words of a recent study by the United Nations Environmental Program, Phu Khieo is "aimed at maintaining a national heritage for the people, future generations of whom may otherwise come to think that the habitats of tigers and elephants are cages and pens in department stores or in tourist attractions on the fringes of metropolitan Bangkok."

On Mannai Island, off the coast of the southern peninsula, the Queen has started another project on behalf of the giant sea turtle, whose numbers were being decimated because of the demand for their eggs, meat and shells. She worked with the government's fishery department to set up a hatchery and ponds where young turtles could be reared until they were ready for the sea, and she personally donated 200 turtles to start the operation.

Birdlife constitutes one of

Thailand's richest natural resources, with nearly 950 different species identified so far. The Queen has sought to increase public appreciation at the Bang Sai Bird Park, near her SUPPORT Center on the Chao Phraya River, where a huge aviary covering 160 hectares has become home to over 100 species of birds. Trees, a waterfall and a stream add to the natural atmosphere of the park, the first of its kind in the country.

By a somewhat roundabout route, the Queen has given a new start in Thailand to one species, a large wading bird known as the Eastern Saurus Crane. Fifty years ago, it was common in Thai swamps, but hunting and drainage had such a dire effect that by 1960 it had disappeared entirely.

It survived in other places, however, including northern Australia, where a world authority on cranes, George Archibald, found a number of them in the early 1980s. The Queen gave full support to his suggestion that some be reintroduced into Thailand. Six Australian chicks were raised at the International Crane Foundation in Wisconsin and then, in 1984, flown to the Bang Phra Non-Hunting Area of Chonburi Province, where they were formally presented to the Queen for release.

One of the project officers remarked at the time, "As these birds are the Queen's property, who will dare harm them?" The significance of Queen Sirikit's involvement in environmental matters lies in that comment. Given the immense respect the King and Queen command at all levels of Thai society, any concern they express inevitably reaches a wide public and is translated into action.

By supporting Thailand's forests and wildlife, the Queen is setting an example for both present and future generations.

Shopping for Thai Handicrafts

Visitors in search of bargains will seek out the traditional crafts for which Thailand has long been famous and which still offer countless opportunities.

The most celebrated Thai craft is undoubtedly the country's lustrous silk, an ancient art that underwent a spectacular revival just after World War II, thanks in large part to an American named Jim Thompson, and is now in demand all over the world. In addition to older varieties, like the northeastern mudmee ikat popularized by the Queen, there are up-to-date weaves and prints for both fashion and home furnishings, sold in hundreds of shops in Bangkok and elsewhere.

Another good buy is supple, handwoven Thai cotton, a specialty of the north and northeast, less expensive than silk but available in many of the same weights and patterns at better shops.

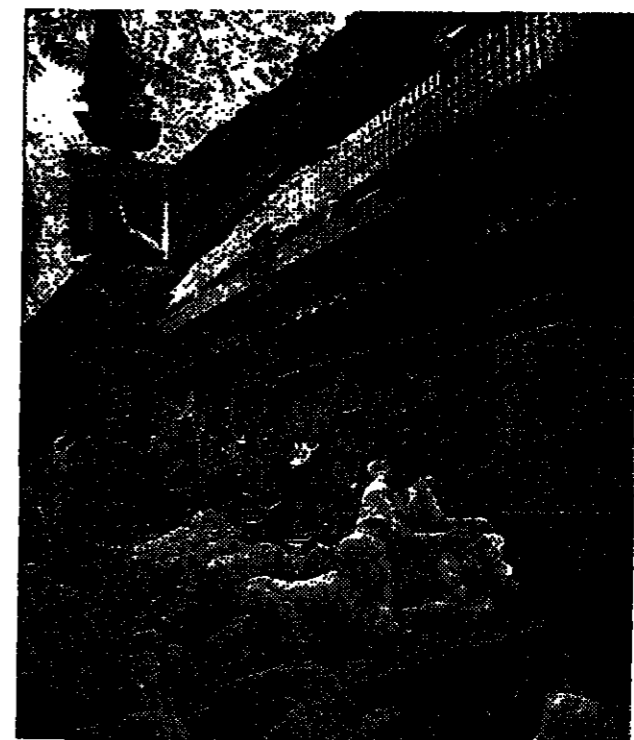
For at least 700 years, the Thais have been gifted workers in metal, as shown by the huge images produced in the first capital of Sukhothai. Bronze tableware and accessories, coated with gleaming brass, are especially popular with visitors looking for something both practical and characteristic of the country. Of more recent inspiration are larger decorative

bronze objects — animals and abstract forms — that in Thailand cost a fraction of the prices they command in design centers abroad.

Another art that goes back to Sukhothai is the production of fine ceramics. Sea-green celadon is available in everything from dinner plates to lamp bases, as are faithful but inexpensive replicas of Chinese blue-and-white export ware. A good place to buy the latter is the Weekend Market held every Saturday and Sunday at Chatuchak Park.

Artificial flowers, plants and even full-sized trees made in Thailand have captured a sizable share of the world market. On-the-scene prices, needless to say, are far lower, even at large Bangkok department stores where entire sections are devoted to such goods.

The kingdom mines a variety of native precious and semiprecious stones, particularly sapphires and rubies, but only in the past few decades has it become noted as a place to buy cut gems from elsewhere along with beautifully crafted jewelry. In 1977, the gov-



Perennial favorite: wood carvings from Chiang Mai.

ernment abolished import duties on loose stones, which means that gems can be brought for cutting from as far afield as South America.

The country now has an estimated 100,000 skilled gem cutters, a gemological institute and countless goldsmiths and designers. Last year, the gem and jewelry export business ranked as the second-largest earner of foreign exchange, even exceeding the traditional rice trade.

Thai law prohibits the export of certain antiques without a permit, but there are still many bargains to be found in the craft category, among them old textiles and baskets, silverware, furniture and items from neighboring Burma, Laos and Cambodia. A thriving industry producing "instant antiques" has sprung up, especially in the north, confusing some tourists, but these are equally desirable as decorative objects, providing the price is right.

The northern city of Chiang Mai ranks as the leading source of traditional handicrafts, though its products are widely available not only in Bangkok but also in such resorts as Phuket in the far south. Wood carvings produced by local artisans are a perennial favorite, especially fanciful animals and ornate frames, while other well-known crafts include lacquer ware, silver, embroidered textiles, terracotta and hand-painted paper parasols. Tribal groups from surrounding hills also make a wide variety of distinctive crafts.

In addition to the Weekend Market, Chiang Mai's Night Bazaar and innumerable private shops, good places to find high-quality crafts include the Chitlada outlets; the government-owned Narayana Phand on Rajadamri Road in Bangkok, where a wide selection of local products has been assembled from various regions; and the River City Shopping Center.

Thai traditions

The traditional Thai greeting is the wai.

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H.M. The Queen's Birthday : The whole Nation rejoices.

The year of 1992 in Thailand has taken on an especial meaning for the people of Thailand as they celebrate the 60th birthday of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit.

The Thai calendar is divided into cycles of 12 years each. The completion of the fifth cycle is considered a most auspicious occasion, and the nation has thrown itself whole-heartedly into marking the event.

Across the country communities have staged a variety of shows, dinners, dances and festivals to share the birthday, and also to raise money for the many charities which the Queen graciously supports.

Queen Sirikit's romance with the country, and with the monarchy, goes back to the Spring of 1948 where the meeting of a young couple proved to be the opening chapter of a story that has captured the hearts of millions of people over the past four decades.

Twenty-one year old Crown Prince Bhumibol Adulyadej was enjoying a break from his engineering studies in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Seventeen-year-old Mom Rajawongse Sirikit Kitiyakara, meanwhile, was studying advanced music and languages, subjects which she began two years earlier in London where her diplomat father was stationed.

The couple got on rather well from the beginning, with their common interests, notably mu-

sic, and close family links, helping foster the relationship.

Later that year the Crown prince was involved in a serious motor car accident in Switzerland, and the young M.R. Sirikit and her mother travelled to be at his bedside. During his long convalescence the pair grew even closer, and on July 19, 1949, their engagement was announced.

M.R. Sirikit Kitiyakara's father, HRH Prince Chandaburi Suranath, who was a descendant of King Chulalongkorn, was posted to London with the diplomatic corps after World War II, and his daughter joined him there, and later in Paris, where her destiny was to be so dramatically changed.

The year 1950 will always be remembered in Thailand for the Royal marriage ceremony which was performed by H.M. Queen Sawang Wattana, Royal Grandmother of the King, and local reports cited thousands of people flooding the capital in spontaneous festivity; "A grand and memorable occasion for the whole nation."

All agreed that the new Queen - "radiantly beautiful" - was everything a nation could want and more.

Five days after the marriage, the Coronation of the King, now

officially Rama IX, took place, while at a parallel ceremony, Mom Rachawongse Sirikit was becoming Queen.

Forty-two years after the hectic days of 1950, Thailand prepares once again to stage a "grand and memorable occasion" on August 12, both for the Queen's birthday, and for national Mothers' Day, which has been proclaimed in Her Majesty's honor as the Symbol of Motherhood.

In an interview some years ago Her Majesty Queen Sirikit was asked about the extent to which His Majesty the King has encouraged her to devote so much of her time to improving the welfare of her people. Smiling softly, the Queen responded; "He didn't encourage me at all - he ordered me. He said he would look after the land and I must look after their families". Queen Sirikit speaking of her husband the King, "It changed my life."

Indeed, Her Majesty the Queen's life was changed, but in the process she has also changed thousands of lives for the better through her steadfast commitment to welfare programmes.

Her Majesty's untiring efforts have won her the recognition not only of the people of Thailand but the world community, which has honored her with a number of prestigious awards.

One of the hallmarks of their majesties has been their untiring tours across the length and breadth of Thailand.

The journeys began during the early days of the reign, and continue to this day with the Royal couple sometimes spending as much as 8 months of the year



working from their four Royal residences outside Bangkok.

In 1976 the Queen set up the Foundation for Promotion of Supplementary Occupations and Related Techniques (SUPPORT) with an initial and personal donation of 3,500,000 Baht and private donations.

Its main objectives are to train low-income farming families to earn extra money through folk arts and craft, and it now has more than 35 centers around the country, involving 200 villages and 9,000 artisans employed in various projects.

School of Diplomacy and join the Banker's Trust executive training program - was exactly the right background for what she is doing now.

"I came back to Thailand in 1985, just before the economic turnaround, so I could see it all happen," she remarks "yes, there may be rough spots ahead, but if we make the right internal adjustments, things won't go wrong."

Implication For Growth

The effervescence experienced in the private sector since 1987 has carried over into every sector of the economy. Private sector entrepreneurship has raised expectations, increased performance standards and helped people the governmental reforms that promise to launch Thailand's full-fledged economic take-off in the 1990s.

Self-serving, money-losing state enterprises and companies that no longer measure up are being phased out or revitalized. The future emphasis now is on pulling together and this challenge is being met successfully by astute well-managed public companies, such as the Siam Cement Group, and progressive financial institutions like the Siam Commercial Bank.

Vying For The World Exports: Thailand's Export Promotion Drive

Walk through a supermarket in Abu Dhabi, packaged foods from Thailand can be found on almost every aisle. Pick up garments in department stores across the U.S., again the made in Thailand label. Examine branded electronic products in Japan and Europe, at the least, some of the components will come from Thailand.

Thailand's solid reputation began with an outstanding performance as an agricultural producer. Its exports have maintained one of the world's highest growth rates over the past four years, averaging almost 25%. Exports in 1991 totalled more than US\$ 28 billion making Thailand the world's 25th largest exporter. While export growth should slow during 1992 in response to global economic conditions, projections still see a respectable increase to roughly \$ 34 billion.

The key to Thailand's export growth has been the country's aggressive policy to diversify its export base over the past decade. Farm shipments have dropped from 68% of total exports to 17%. Today Thailand sells abroad more textiles, computers and components, integrated circuits and jewelry than rice, its traditional export mainstay.

The Director-General of the Department of Export Promotion, Oranuj Osatananda, is confident about the continued strong growth of exports despite the negative image left by the May tragedy. The reason is simple: production was not affected and exporters have been able to meet their delivery deadlines while maintaining quality. "We have not been affected directly by the May incident," Oranuj says, "We are affected only by the competitiveness of the product itself."

However, while basically confident, Oranuj also warns, "At this point we cannot be complacent. We are at the edge. There is more world competition. We have to adjust, improve our products without adding to the cost. This involves the use of more hi-tech equipment in production so that we can increase quality even more."

It is here that the role of the DEP grows in importance. It is the Thai government's designated export promotion agency, under the Ministry of Commerce and, thus, is responsible for advising the government on all matters relating to promoting export efficiency. Overseas, the DEP operates through its own network, through Thai Trade Centers in Europe, America, Australia, Japan and Hong Kong as well as through Commercial Counsellors' offices.

Confidence: How Others View Us Today

There are many international investors in Thailand. These are the views of two: Monsanto and Citicorp

"Monsanto has a 40-year history of growth in Thailand driven largely by the strength of our local Thai organization. Our positive experience there has convinced us of the desirability of making a major investment in performance plastics in Thailand to serve our customers in the Southern Asia/China region.

"Despite recent political events, Monsanto remains confident that the resiliency of the Thai people, the favourable Thai climate for foreign investments, our strong local partner and Thailand's

Entrepreneurship : The key To Economic Strength

As in every agrarian society, in the beginning there were landlords and peasants. These were leavened in Thailand's case during the late 19th century by an influx of Chinese, who gradually assimilated, becoming the intermediaries who facilitated the country's development.

Spurred on by a private sector that was quick to see opportunities and seize upon them, Thailand's economy blossomed and, in doing so, spawned a succession of sprawling conglomerates. Most shared the same dynastic beginnings - a strong, self-made entrepreneurial leader, whose skill and will-power drove the group to the top.

Corporate Dynasties

These business dynasties prospered. In 1970, thirty-six were listed as Thailand's most powerful commercial groups, according to Wall Street economist and project analyst Peter Beal. They were to remain, as Beal put it, "unique and supreme", until the 1980's when a new element came on the scene - the returned overseas-educated technocrats and managers, many of

whom were graduates of the top universities and technical schools in the United States and Europe.

Parallel to the rise of these Sino-Thai dynasties was the founding at the royal initiative of the Siam Commercial bank and the Siam cement Group. Both today are credited as being leaders in management technology, integrity and profitability. A training ground for technocrats and entrepreneurs, along with some of the more efficient state enterprises - such as the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand and the Petroleum Authority of Thailand - they have helped build a pool of managerial talent.

The '80's Generation

In the 1980's, however, the face of entrepreneurship in Thailand began to change dramatically.

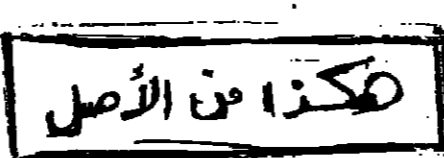
central location in Southeast Asia will prove this investment to be a prudent and productive decision."

Earle H. Harbison, Jr.
President and Chief Operating Officer Monsanto Company

"Because of sound fundamentals, the outlook for Thailand's economy over the near and long term remains good. Continued steady growth in the trading, manufacturing and service sectors, coupled with the additional stimuli provided by infrastructure investments and in-

creased consumer spending, by 1995, and the 1990s should produce annual real GDP growth in the 10-12% range over the next five years. Such growth will be driven by continued economic diversity and improved efficiency. The Thai government's liberalization and market opening measures implemented over the past years have helped improve the investment climate. These measures have improved Thailand's competitiveness and have helped to stimulate economic growth."

John K. Reed, Chairman of Citicorp



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Thailand: Still on track.

H.E.. The Prime Minister: A Special Interview

A former diplomat and businessman, Cambridge-educated Anand Panyarachun has been called "Thailand's reluctant trustee". Twice he has been asked to head governments after extraordinary events. Twice he has accepted - first after a military coup in 1991 and again after the May tragedy. Although he disdains the image of being a white knight, both times he has surprised the country and disarmed the critics with his sense of vision, his determination and his patriotism.

His present government, called Anand II in the Thai way, has as its central mission the holding of free and fair elections on September 13, 1992, and is expected to resign once a new government is formed. Here is an edited summary of an interview conducted in July.

The Aftermath of Tragedy

The most immediate consequence of the events in May was not the negative image projected abroad. As far as the Thai people were concerned there was a deep sense of disillusionment, frustration and hopelessness. What saved the day was the King's "intervention" which brought together the two leaders of the opposing forces, right in the middle of the crisis and in full view of the entire nation. The physical violence virtually stopped and there was a universal sense of relief. That was the beginning of a very long mending process.

When I was appointed Prime Minister, there was another period of general relief. I'm a beneficiary of that and I set my mind to try to restore first of all a sense of self-confidence in the Thai people, because if the Thai people do not believe in themselves and in the future of Thailand, it doesn't

matter how many millions you spend on public relations or advertising, you won't achieve what you set out to do.



H.E. Prime Minister Anand Panyarachun

Democratic Development

I hold the belief that democracy is a bad system, but there is none better, as Winston Churchill said. I believe in the fundamental right of people to

choose their own representatives. My personal interest is to see that right is preserved and is exercised by the voters. I have no wish to tell them who to vote for.

The September Election

I am quite sure the results of the forthcoming election will be better than the last one. How much better I do not know. We still have time to conduct a democratic campaign. The events in May have become a catalyst. Definitely political awareness and consciousness have been raised. The momentum is there and more and more people will begin to appreciate the difference between "good" elected representatives and "not so good."

This year you see a radical change in the attitudes of the people. More and more people are prepared to get involved in the political process.

The Next Parliament

The majority of the old faces will be returned. But in the different social and political environment that has been brought about by the events of May and by the accumulated changes that have taken place in our society in the last ten years, even the old faces will have to conduct themselves better in the next Parliament.

Political Stability in Thailand

When you talk about political stability - and this a belief I have held for a number of years - those who know Thailand also know that in the past 40 years we might have had 15 or 17 coups and 16 or 17 constitutions, and yet Thailand was not much af-

ected by these changes.

The type of changes which occurred were mainly cosmetic - changes of individuals. But there was hardly any interruption of a market direction in our economic and financial policies.

Moreover, the bureaucracy was there in times of crisis to carry the flag. Politicians and military figures came and went, but they were not material to what was a rather stable process of gradual economic improvement, a gradual orientation of our economy to international markets and a gradual orientation to more political freedom.

"In total we will have had 18 months of formulation, enactment and consolidation of policies."

Anand I and Policy Stability

In total we will have had 18 months of formulation, enactment and consolidation of policies and measures. I do not see how anyone is going to reverse that, even if he wanted to.

Why? Because if you look at all our political parties there are no major differences in their economic orientation. None of our political parties has come and said that if they were in power they would adopt policies different from what has been going on before.

We made a concrete beginning of the process of modernizing our economy to prepare ourselves to be competitive in the international marketplace. We convinced our people of the need and desirability of integrating our economy with global trade.

Economic Outlook: Moving Up The Ladder

Business Analysis: The End of Complacency

The events of May shattered many illusions - Thai as well as foreign. Inevitably reaction will set in. As tourism receipts wilt, and foreign investment continues the decline begun a few years back and real growth rates slow, contrarian thought will reign supreme for a brief moment and Thailand - once touted as the next newly industrialized economy (NIE) - will become the also-ran of the '90s.

Balance will return - almost certainly by '94, if not before. By then bargain-hungry tourists will be revelling one of the world's premier destinations. Foreign investment flows - which have as much to do with home market economics as Thailand's attractiveness - should again be increasing.

What will be different, one hopes, is that complacency will have been driven from the Thai marketplace - complacency both for foreign business and especially the Thai people, who tended to take for granted their cycle of coup and politics as usual.

A Hurdle To Clear

You cannot have massive, rapid social and economic change without some political tension. Every successful economy in East and Southeast Asia, consequently, has a major political hurdle to overcome in the next ten to fifteen years. The confrontation in May

between the armed forces and largely middle class demonstrators was a signal which should not be ignored.

In that sense, Thailand has been fortunate, despite the tragic loss of life in May, that it has an opportunity to clear its hurdle early - when the task is comparatively easy.

The stage has been set by the two Anand governments. Their reforms have significantly dismantled the remaining structure of state monopolies and state enterprises, long political prizes in the tussle between civilian and military regimes. As one sage Thai observes, the freer the economy, the freer the political system can be.

Thailand's success, of course, may not at first be easily discernible. Thai politics tend to seem messy to outsiders, according to Bankers Trust's Asian expert William H. Overholt - messy because they are competitive and diverse. Yet they are also efficient.

The Base Of Stability

Thailand is inherently politically stable. More than a decade ago the then U.S. Ambassador, Morton Abramowitz, called it the most stable country in Southeast Asia - and that logic remains true today.

The King, the monarchy, the bureaucracy, these are the country's traditional anchors. Politicians and generals might come and go, coalitions form and reform, but the fundamental stability of the political system has remained and with it policy continuity.

In the 1980s the emergence of a broad-based private sector added another element of stability. Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, a military man by background, did not understand business and opened a dialogue with the private sector. Fulfilling the dream of a Thailand, Inc., this

"We have not yet really begun to enjoy the benefits of the Anand I reforms,"

dialogue grew. The government proved so responsive that by the end of Prem's tenure, business leaders say, they no longer had any specific complaints.

The dialogue continues. It has been institutionalized and extended to the provincial level. Beyond that, however, businessmen are more inclined than ever to take the next step and enter the political arena.

The end of complacency is just as important in the economy. Thailand will graduate to be a NIE in the '90s. But NIE status now is a moving target, defined differently in each market. Thailand's experience will be different from Korea or Taiwan, Hong Kong or Singapore. It must move much faster to identify niches of comparative advantage as southern China - and later is ASEAN neighbors Malaysia and Indonesia - follow the same track.

The work of the two Anand governments, however, gives Thailand an enormous advantage. Economically, the country has cleared the desks far more effectively than many realize.

"We have not yet really begun to enjoy the benefits of the Anand I reforms," remarks Siam Cement Vice President Pramont Sutivong: "the cost of doing business in Thailand is going to be much less. Setting up a factory is now very easy."

This special supplement has been made possible by the generous co-operation of the following concerns:

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Thai Airways International

The Board of Trade of Thailand
Thai Bankers Association
The Federation of Thai Industries
Thai Hotels Association

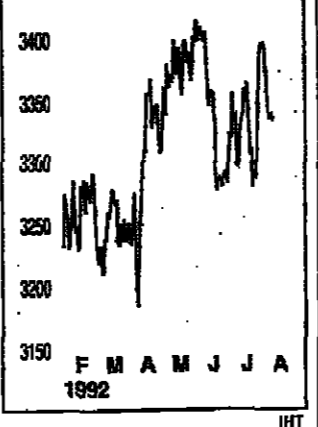
MARKET DIARY

Stocks Edge Lower In Volatile Trading

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks edged lower Tuesday after a volatile session marked by renewed concern about the economy and earnings. The Dow Jones industrial average fell 6.48 points, to 3,331.10. Decliners outnumbered advancers by a 4-3 margin on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was light, with about 175 million shares changing hands on the Big Board...

The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average



3150 F M A M J J A 1992

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include Industrial, Finance, Commodities, and Total.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Industrial, Finance, Commodities, and Total.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Composite, Industrials, Finance, and Total.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Composite, Industrials, Finance, and Total.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Composite, Industrials, Finance, and Total.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Class, Yield, Chg. Rows include 30 Bonds, 10 Industrials, and Total.

Market Sales

Table with columns: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE 9 a.m. volume, NASDAQ 4 a.m. volume, NASDAQ 9 a.m. volume, AMEX volume up, AMEX volume down, NASDAQ volume up, NASDAQ volume down.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Shares, Price. Rows include various stock symbols.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include 3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE), 6-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE), 9-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE), 12-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE).

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Symbol, Price, Bid, Ask, Volume. Rows include various S&P 100 index options.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Advance, Decline, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Advance, Decline, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Close, Change. Rows include SUGAR (FOX), COCOA (FOX), WHITE SUGAR (AMF), COFFEE (FOX).

Metals

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev. Close, Change. Rows include ALUMINUM (LME), COPPER (LME), GOLD (COMEX), SILVER (COMEX).

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include FTSE 100 (LIFFE), DAX (EUREX), CAC 40 (EUREX).

Dividends

Table with columns: Company, Dividend, Ex-Dividend Date, Pay Date.

Spot Commodities

Table with columns: Commodity, Today, Prev. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, Cotton.

Commodity Futures

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, Cotton.

Grains

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, Cotton.

Metals

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Aluminum, Copper, Gold, Silver.

Livestock

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, Poultry.

Food

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Sugar, Cocoa, Coffee.

DOLLAR: Central Banks Arrive

the dollar got from the intervention was one indication that the dollar's recovery was likely to be very brief. The dollar has been weakened by the interest rate gap between the United States and Germany. U.S. interest rates are at their lowest levels in 30 years, while German rates are at their highest levels since World War II.

NYSE Most Actives

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include various stock symbols.

AMEX Most Actives

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Rows include various stock symbols.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Advance, Decline, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Advance, Decline, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

Foreign Exchange

Against the Japanese currency, the dollar edged up to 127.97 yen on Tuesday from 127.925 yen at the close on Monday. It also rose to 1.3198 Swiss francs from 1.3135 francs, and to 4.9665 French francs from 4.9490 francs.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Advance, Decline, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Advance, Decline, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

SHENZHEN: Violence Closes Day Lower After Riotous Early Activity

stocks are popularly considered to carry virtually no risk. "A few people took advantage of the imbalance in the supply and demand for new share lottery tickets and a few faults in the organizational work to stir up the emotions of a portion of the crowd." Reuters quoted the Beijing Evening News as reporting Tuesday in the first mention of the riots in the capital's press.

World Stock Markets

Large table listing stock market data for various international cities including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others.

U.S. FUTURES

Table with columns: Season, High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. Rows include Grains, Metals, Livestock, Food.

Grains

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, Cotton.

Metals

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Aluminum, Copper, Gold, Silver.

Livestock

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Cattle, Hogs, Poultry.

Food

Table with columns: Commodity, High, Low, Close, Change. Rows include Sugar, Cocoa, Coffee.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

KKR Signs TW Stake Deal

SPARTANBURG, South Carolina (Bloomberg) — TW Holdings Inc., the operator of more than 2,000 Denny's, Hardee's, Quincey's and at least a Loco restaurant, said it signed a definitive agreement to sell at least a 47.2 percent interest to a company controlled by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. for \$300 million.

Steinbrenner Back at American Ship

TAMPA, Florida (AP) — George Steinbrenner, owner of the New York Yankees professional baseball team, has returned as chairman of American Ship Building Co., 14 months after his retirement. He succeeds Paul D. Butcher, who died Aug. 3 of a heart attack.

Labor-Cost Rise Is Lowest Since 1975

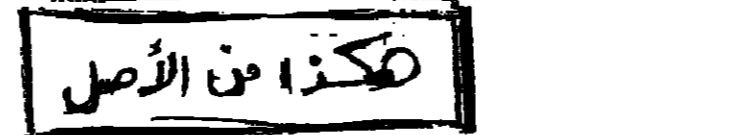
WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. labor costs, held back by the weak economy, posted their smallest gains in 17 years during the first half of 1992, the government said Tuesday. The Labor Department also said that nonfarm productivity advanced at an annual rate of 2.3 percent in the second quarter, following a 3.8 percent rise in the January-March quarter.

Digital Sells Facility to AMP-AKZO

MAYNARD, Massachusetts (Combined Dispatches) — Digital Equipment Corp. said Tuesday it had signed an agreement to sell its printed wiring board plant in Greenville, South Carolina, to AMP-AKZO Inc. A spokesman for Digital said AMP-AKZO would offer jobs to the 475 workers, and would continue to supply Digital with boards and related products.

Southland Posts \$17.9 Million Loss

DALLAS (UPI) — Southland Corp., operator of 7-Eleven stores, reported on Tuesday a second-quarter loss of \$17.9 million, and announced that 1,800 nonstore jobs would be cut in the third quarter as part of its continuing reorganization. The results included \$17.5 million for the job cuts and other reorganization costs. Sales for the quarter were down 6.8 percent to \$1.98 billion.



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COMPANY RESULTS

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Table with columns for company names (British Airways, GKN, British/Meth., Unilever) and financial data for 1991 and 1992.

Table with columns for company names (Turkey Topras, United States Electronic Data Sys., Procter & Gamble, May Department Stores, Sysco) and financial data for 1991 and 1992.

Table with columns for company names (Penny (U.S.), Transamerica, UAL, Yellow Freight System, USX-US Steel) and financial data for 1991 and 1992.

NASDAQ

Tuesday's Prices NASDAQ prices in New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

Table listing NASDAQ securities with columns for stock name, price, and volume.

AMEX

Tables include the nationwide closing prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Table listing AMEX securities with columns for stock name, price, and volume.

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Table listing AMEX securities with columns for stock name, price, and volume.

150 12/11/92

SPORTS OLYMPICS

Down the Mountain Atlanta Wakes Up — Barcelona Is Tough to Top

By Peter Applebome
New York Times Service
ATLANTA — The Olympic flag is on its way to Atlanta, but it has dawned on a lot of people here that as an act to follow, Barcelona isn't Bliot or Chattanooga.

Atlanta does have its own charms, ranging from its lovely wooded setting to its Southern hospitality.
And in a city where overachieving is a central part of the local mythology, it's an article of faith there that the 1996 Olympics will be a future-oriented, high-tech pageant of New South prosperity and interracial harmony, able to compete with any host city that came before it.

questions about how their city will measure up. In response, local officials have been quick to say that every city brings something different to the Olympics. Los Angeles, after all, had a successful Olympics eight years ago without anything resembling the history, culture or natural surroundings of Barcelona.

particularly the multiracial elements of Atlanta.
At the least, the 1996 Games figure to portray an image of the South far more contemporary than the hoary "Gone With the Wind" images that linger on.

LONDON — Coming down from Mount Fuji, one could barely face the immediacy of Europe's new soccer season. Time and business wait for no man, the soccer is upon us, and the kick off on Saturday will press the case for divorce in households already saturated with the gargantuan television coverage of the Games.

Instead of 2,000 years of culture and history, Atlanta offers a city that was founded in 1842, and then, just 22 years later, was nearly burned to the ground by General William Tecumseh Sherman.
Instead of 13th-century cathedrals, Atlanta's monuments tend to be things like "the Dump," the boarded-up building where Margaret Mitchell wrote "Gone With the Wind," and the Varsity, the drive-in where Atlantans go for their quotient of greasy burgers.

Atlanta does have its share of fine restaurants, and one thing that most of Barcelona lacks — air-conditioning.
"Underground Atlanta is not a bad tourist attraction," said Bob Steed, a local lawyer and author, referring to a downtown shopping and entertainment complex as he tried to come up with Atlanta's answer to the Placa d'Espanya or the Palau Nacional.

Claiborne Darden, a local political consultant, said that just as Atlanta's designation two years ago as the 1996 host of the Games showed the degree to which the city and the South had come of age, when all is said and done Atlanta will fare just fine.

South African soccer, as it happens, denounced bigotry years ago. Its black population has long adored the game, yet welcomed white participation in the administration and on the field.

Johnson Edging Closer to Return To NBA Lakers
The Associated Press
LOS ANGELES — It appears more and more likely that Magic Johnson will be playing again for the Los Angeles Lakers of the National Basketball Association next season.

Young Follows Record With Win In Monte Carlo

MONTE CARLO — Kevin Young of the United States gave an encore Tuesday to his 400-meter hurdles world record in Barcelona when he raced to victory at a Grand Prix meet.

Five days after smashing Ed Moses' nine-year-old world record, Young raced around the Stade Louis II track in 47.60 seconds. That was 0.82 seconds outside his record, but was still faster than anyone else has achieved this season.

Graham finished in 48.22. World champion Samuel Mateev of Zambia, disqualified in the Olympics after hitting a hurdle in the adjacent lane, was third in 48.38.

In the women's 400 hurdles, world champion Tatyana Ledovskaya of Belarus, fourth in Barcelona, edged out silver medalist Sandra Farmer-Patrick of the United States by one-hundredth of a second in 53.55.

It was a time that has been beaten this year by only Sally Gunnell of Britain when she won gold in Barcelona. She was not competing in Monte Carlo.

Frankie Fredericks of Namibia, the fastest man in Africa, won the men's 200, coming from fourth place out of the bend to storm through in 20.18 seconds.

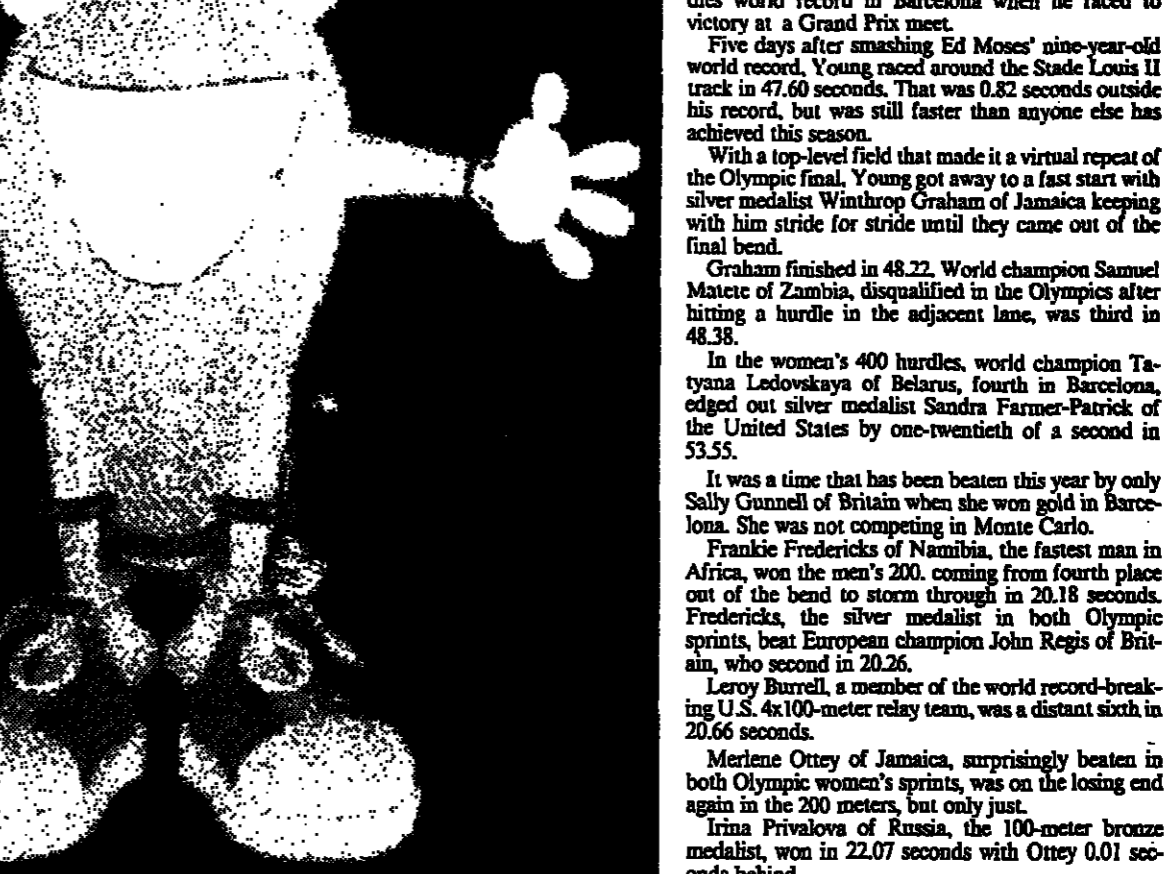
Merlene Ottey of Jamaica, surprisingly beaten in both Olympic women's sprints, was on the losing end again in the 200 meters, but only just.

Irina Privalova of Russia, the 100-meter bronze medalist, won in 22.07 seconds with Ottey 0.01 seconds behind.

Art Wall's push for women players makes sense. The United States, the land of winners, ranks nowhere in men's soccer but is world champion in the women's game.

"What's going to happen is my wife and I are going to sit down and we're going to talk about it and see," Johnson said Monday night on "The Arsenio Hall Show."

Maybe there aren't any 13th-century cathedrals, but Atlanta does have monuments like the Varsity, the drive-in where Atlantans go for their quotient of greasy burgers.



Maybe there aren't any 13th-century cathedrals, but Atlanta does have monuments like the Varsity, the drive-in where Atlantans go for their quotient of greasy burgers. And, there will be Whatisit, above, although it is not to everybody's taste as a mascot.

That gathering reflected nationalistic fervor rather than the lure of under-23 teams — an age limit, FIFA said Tuesday, that will remain in force in 1996 — which, on other nights, played in mostly empty stadiums.

The 10-time NBA All-Star said his wife, Cookie, initially was against him playing professional basketball again. He retired nine months ago after learning he had the virus that causes AIDS.

SIDELINES

Small wonder that FIFA is seriously contemplating asking the IOC to add women's soccer to the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta. The idea comes from Arthur Wall, coordinator for soccer at those Games, who has the sense to see that if Spain cannot fill half the seats for Olympic soccer then the stadiums around Atlanta might look like deserts.

Johnson's doctor, David Ho, said on the same radio show that if Johnson "decides to come back, he's going to play and play hard. The question is, is that in his best interest?"

South Africa Admitted to World Cup

ZURICH (Reuters) — South Africa, Benin and Namibia will take part in the 1994 World Cup competition, FIFA said Tuesday.

QUEBEC (UPI) — John Kordic, the National Hockey League player who died en route to a hospital after fighting with police, appeared to have fresh needle marks on his arm and a cache of steroids in his motel room, a coroner's spokesman said Monday.

For the Record
Raul Gonzalez has tendered his resignation as Mexico's minister of sports because the team won only a silver medal in the 50-kilometer walk.

THE NHL Chicago Blackhawks traded goaltender Stephane Beauregard, acquired Friday from Buffalo, to the Winnipeg Jets for Finnish center Christian Ruutu and future considerations.

Jack Nicklaus announced Monday the formation of the Nicklaus Golf Equipment Co., which will sell golf equipment and accessories and begin production this autumn.

Quotable
Reggie Jackson: "The will to win is worthless if you don't get paid for it."

Art Wall's push for women players makes sense. The United States, the land of winners, ranks nowhere in men's soccer but is world champion in the women's game.

Johnson's doctor, David Ho, said on the same radio show that if Johnson "decides to come back, he's going to play and play hard. The question is, is that in his best interest?"

SCOREBOARD

ON THE PRETEXT of making the grounds safer, the authorities are inflicting all-seat regulations despite the preference of many fans to stand. With the conversion, capacities are deduced, stadiums have all the attraction of building sites and the price hikes will oblige a regular team follower to pay upward of \$1,900 for his season's entertainment.

The doctor said the decision belongs to Johnson. "It depends on how he feels. I assume he continues to feel fine. He looked well in Barcelona," he said.

DETROIT — Detroit's 1992 season ended with a 1-1 record in the 15-day disabled list. Recalled Steve Jeter, infielder, from Vancouver, Pacific Coast League.

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PHOENIX — Julie Fie named media relations director, effective Sept. 1.

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Johnson's doctor, David Ho, said on the same radio show that if Johnson "decides to come back, he's going to play and play hard. The question is, is that in his best interest?"

PORTLAND — Stated Mario Lillo, sports, on an off-day.

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